Approved Follows T 10 104/15 E CRET T00975 007200420001-5

25X1

25 September 1963

Copy No.

25X1

CENTRAL

INTELLIGENCE

BULLETIN



2	ᆮ	V	1
_	J	Λ	ı

State Dept. review completed

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and

Approved For Release 20 204/15 20 R 27 T00975A007200420001-5

25 September 1963

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS

1. South Vietnam: The Diem government apparently is discredited among wide segments of the urban populace. (Page 1)

- 6. Yemen: Pressures are growing for change in the republican regime leadership and for reduction of Egyptian influence. (Page 6)
- 7. Note: Central African Republic. (Page 7)

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

25 September 1963

DAILY BRIEF

South Vietnam: (There are continuing indications that the Diem government is discredited among wide elements of the bureaucracy and the urban population.

Le Cong Thanh, long-time administrator general of South Vietnam's National Assembly, told a US Embassy officer on 23 September that public acceptance of government statements was "practically zero" and that people in Saigon, including assembly deputies and civil servants, wanted a change.

Thanh said he personally thought, however, that there is no alternative to Diem and that Nhu has valuable qualities. He advocated that Nhu should be given formal status as prime minister, that Madame Nhu be permanently exiled, and that elections be held for a genuinely free National Assembly, which would confirm appointments at the cabinet level.

The US Embassy has noted an accumulation of unconfirmed reports, from both student and labor circles, that students are fleeing the cities to avoid arrest. Some of the fugitives reportedly are joining the Viet Cong, partly to obtain arms.

According to some labor officials, many students, as well as other Vietnamese, recognize the Viet Cong military apparatus as Communist inspired, but do not so view the Liberation Front, the political arm of the Viet Cong, which purports to embrace a variety of political groupings.

25X1

Next 6 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Yemen: There is growing internal pressure for a drastic change in the leadership of the republican regime and for a reduction of Egyptian influence.

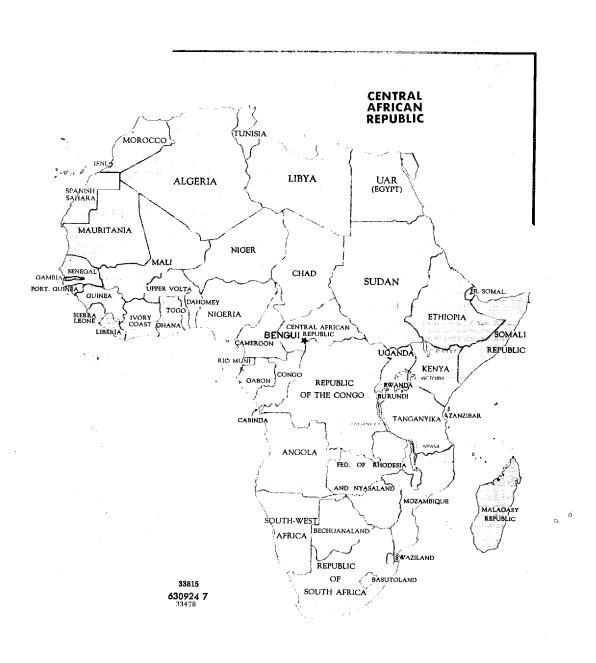
A recent "popular" conference, which was reportedly attended by 3,000 nonroyalist tribal, religious, and other notables, called for a supreme council of tribal chiefs to replace the present executive council and for the creation of a tribal army. The conference also asked for the withdrawal of Egyptian troops from noncombat areas, especially al-Hudaydah port.

The conference did not express opposition to the republic itself or profess any devotion to the old religious imamate, which the royalists wish to restore.

Demonstrations in support of the conference have more recently occurred in Sana and have stressed the theme, "Egyptians go home."

The Egyptians appear to believe that the present regime is unworkable, and they may be preparing to reconstruct it on a broader basis. Yemeni President Sallal returned to Yemen from Cairo on 22 September, ostensibly to celebrate the anniversary of the Yemen revolution on 26 September. Egyptian Field Marshal Amer and another of Nasir's top aides, Anwar Sadat, are to arrive shortly.

Approved For Release 2003/04/11: CIA-RDP79T00975A007200420001-5



25XApproved For Release 2003/04/11 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007200420001-5

NOTE

Central African Republic: An abortive mutiny by two army companies protesting low pay was put down by President Dacko's French-led gendarmerie in Bangui on 22 September. The dissident troops are now under guard of loyal army forces, while gendarmerie units appear to have the general situation under control. This incident does not appear to have political overtones, but it is another symptom of the unrest which seems to be spreading through French-speaking Africa.

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

Approved Faceleas T @ P04/S EGRE T9T009 A007200420001-5 Approved For Releast 10 10/4/S ECARTET9T00975A007200420001-5